Book 5

Hajj & Wilayah Season

Project Booklet

Under the Guidance of Moulana Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)

Please recite a Sūrah al-Fātiḥah for
the sponsors of this project booklet.

Important dates in Dhul Ḥijjah

1st	Marriage of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa)
7th	Shahādah of Imām Muḥammad al-Bāqir (ʿa)
8th	Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) leaves from Mecca to Karbalāʾ in 60 AH
9th	Shahādah of Muslim ibn ʿAqīl & Night of ʿArafah
10th	Eidul Aḍḥā
15th	Wilādah of Imām ʿAlī al-Hādī an-Naqī (ʿa)
18th	Eidul Ghadīr
23rd	Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) gave his ring as charity, in rukūʿ
24th	Eidul Mubāhalah & the Event of Ḥadīth al-Kisāʾ
25th	Sūrah al-Insān (Sūrah ad-Dahr) was revealed

Visit **kisakids.org/collections** for more project booklets,
and go to **kisakids.org/donate** to help us continue our efforts.

Please recite a Sūrah al-Fātiḥah for the marḥūmīn of those
who contributed to this booklet.

INFORMATION AND INSPIRATION:

Jenny Molendyk (Instagram): Kabah Tawaf craft
Trueway Kids: Trust in God Heart
Islam From the Start: Trust in Allah (water bottles demo)
Cosmic Kids: Intention Flower
Islam From the Start: The Right Intention (balloon demo)

بِسۡمِ اللّٰہِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

Salāmun ʿalaykum! May Allah (swt) bless you and your families.

Alḥamdulillāh, we will soon begin the month of Dhul Ḥijjah, the last month of the Islamic year. This is the month of Ḥajj and wilāyah. Millions of Muslims across the world gather in Mecca to perform the various acts of Ḥajj. Regardless of race, status, or ethnicity, everyone who comes for Ḥajj wears the same garment and goes through an intensive course of self building and servitude to Allah (swt).

When we think about Ḥajj, we immediately think about the Holy Kaʿbah, a symbol of unity for all Muslims. However, there is a lot more to the history of this holy site. Before the advent of Islam, the Kaʿbah used to house idols that people from all over the region used to visit and worship. After the conquest of Mecca, the Noble Prophet (ṣ) and Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) came and destroyed these idols. It was at this time when the verse of *barāʾah* was revealed, where it says, "[This is] a condemnation by Allah and His Apostle to the polytheists with whom you had made a treaty."[1] This was a clear and open disapproval of idols and idol worshiping.

It also showed the absurdity of idols that were unable to do anything, not even save themselves. *Barāʾah* came from the Kaʿbah, and it is an embedded practice in Ḥajj to remind us of this. In reality, it was a battle between the *ḥaqq* and those who used the idols for their own purposes, to move their purposes forward. The worst type of *ẓulm* is to use Allah (swt) for our own goals. Idolatry is bad because it is a means to move forward agendas. Idols were used as an excuse to do *ẓulm* because idols cannot talk. By saying that this idol god is saying to do a certain thing while the idol cannot speak, a person is manipulating others to do anything and removing responsibility from themselves. Today, people in positions of authority and power use religion and God to move their agendas forward, even if it means oppressing innocent people. They say that they are chosen and special, and hide behind this as an excuse to do *ẓulm*. With the name of God, they are doing all types of *ẓulm*, and we can see this happening all over the world.

Barāʾah is also the detachment from any type of impurity and *ẓulm*. This makes the pillar of *tabarrī* clear. When we speak up against injustice, we disassociate ourselves from the oppressors and the wrongdoers. The Kaʿbah symbolizes the same principle: the pursuit of justice. Now is the perfect time for Muslims worldwide to embrace and practice true *tawḥīd*, free from *shirk* and personal desires. Our responsibility during these times is to stand up for justice and stand against *ẓulm* in any way we can.

The second half of this month is a celebration and renewal of our belief in *wilāyah*, and a focus on the pillar of *tawallī*. The event of Ghadīr is a vital part of Islam, a completion of the message brought to us by the Noble Prophet (ṣ). Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) standing on the shoulders of the Noble Prophet (ṣ) to break the idols can be seen as a visual representation of *wilāyah*. It is the continuation of the path of *ḥaqq* and *bāṭil*. To have true wilāyah means we need to have both *tawallī* and *tabarrī*.

In honor of this holy month, we are pleased to launch the Hajj & Wilayah Season Project Booklet. This booklet includes five lesson plans that have been put together in collaboration with scholars and educators. We pray that through the lessons of this booklet, we are able to increase our *maʿrifah*, and strengthen our *wilāyah* of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), inshāʾAllāh.

Jazākallāh Khayr and Best Wishes,
Nabi R. Mir (Abidi)
Resident ʿĀlim of SABA Islamic Center

1 Noble Qurʾān, Sūrah at-Tawbah (9), Verse 1.

The Sacred House

Objective: Students will learn about ṭawāf, a very important element of Ḥajj.

Dhūl Ḥijjah is the last month of the Islamic calendar. It is the month of Ḥajj, when Muslims go to Mecca for pilgrimage. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) says, "Allah has made Ḥajj to His Sacred House incumbent upon you, by making it (Kaʿbah) the Qiblah for mankind. People gather around it as animals gather around a watering place to satisfy their thirst, and as pigeons flock towards a place of refuge."[1] Sometimes, we tend to get caught up in the business of our daily lives and forget our true purpose: getting closer to Allah (swt). Ḥajj is a great opportunity for us to bring our focus back to Allah (swt).

In ṭawāf, we walk around the Kaʿbah seven times counter clockwise, in the opposite direction of this dunyā. Our left side is facing the Kaʿbah, the side of our bodies where our heart is located, because we want to connect our hearts to Allah (swt). No matter how busy life gets, our center and focus is Allah (swt). Thousands of people from all over the world and of all backgrounds all do ṭawāf with us, reminding us that we are all equal. This fosters a sense of community and connection to our fellow Muslims.

Allah (swt) is our magnet, pulling us toward Him. Besides Ḥajj, we want to make sure we are around this magnet. We can do this by doing good deeds in our daily lives. In this way, we will always be connected to Him. Today, we are going to do an activity that shows ṭawāf of the Kaʿbah, and reminds us to make Allah (swt) the center in our lives.

1 Nahj al-Balāghah

Ṭawāf Craft

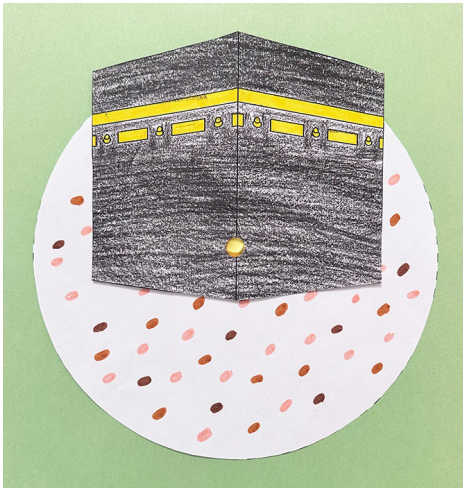
Suggested Ages: 5+

Time: 40 minutes

Materials:

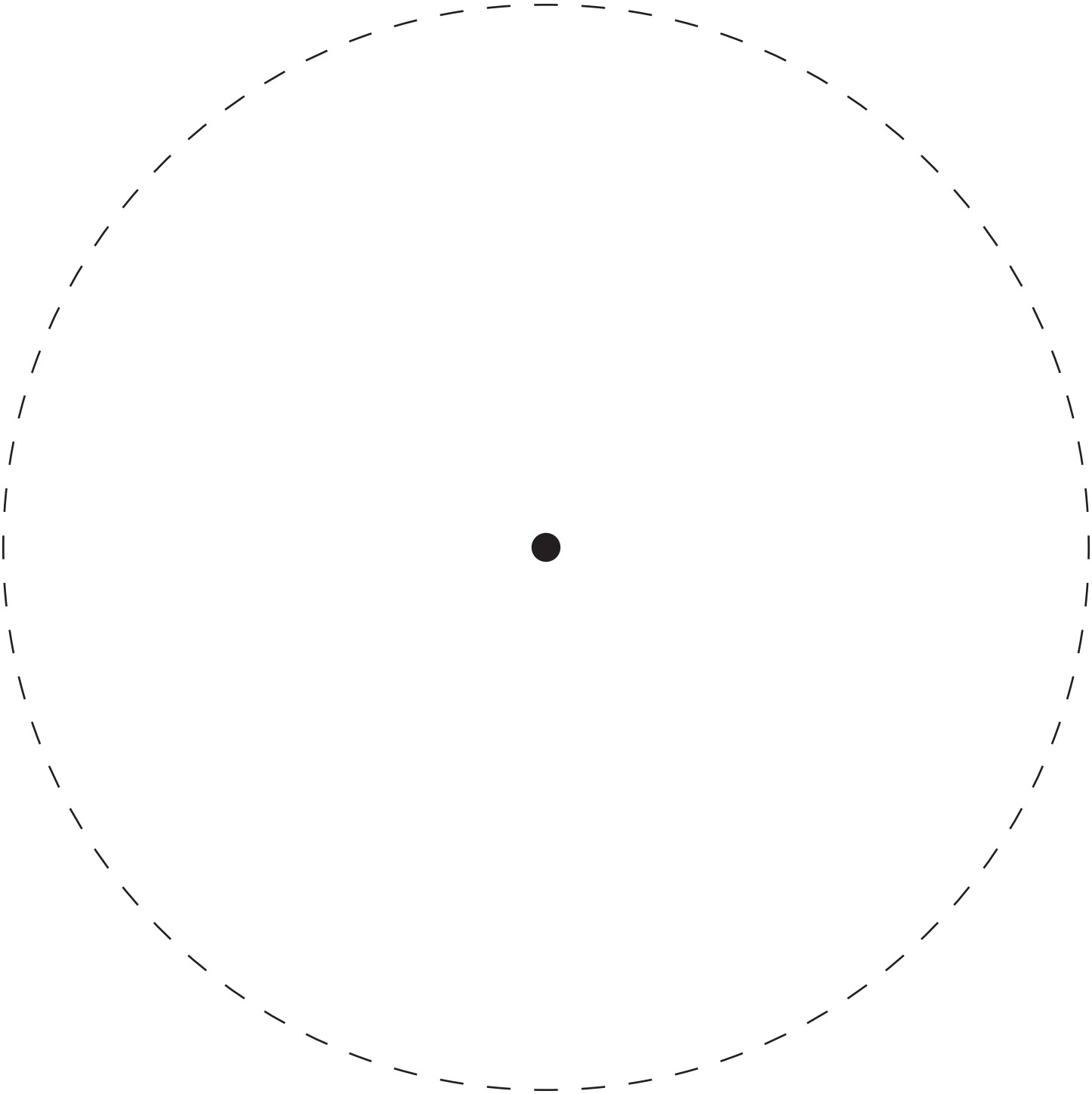
- Kaʿbah template
- Crayons/colored pencils
- Optional: markers or paint
- Construction paper
- Scissors
- Tape (preferably clear) or glue
- A paper fastener

Procedure:

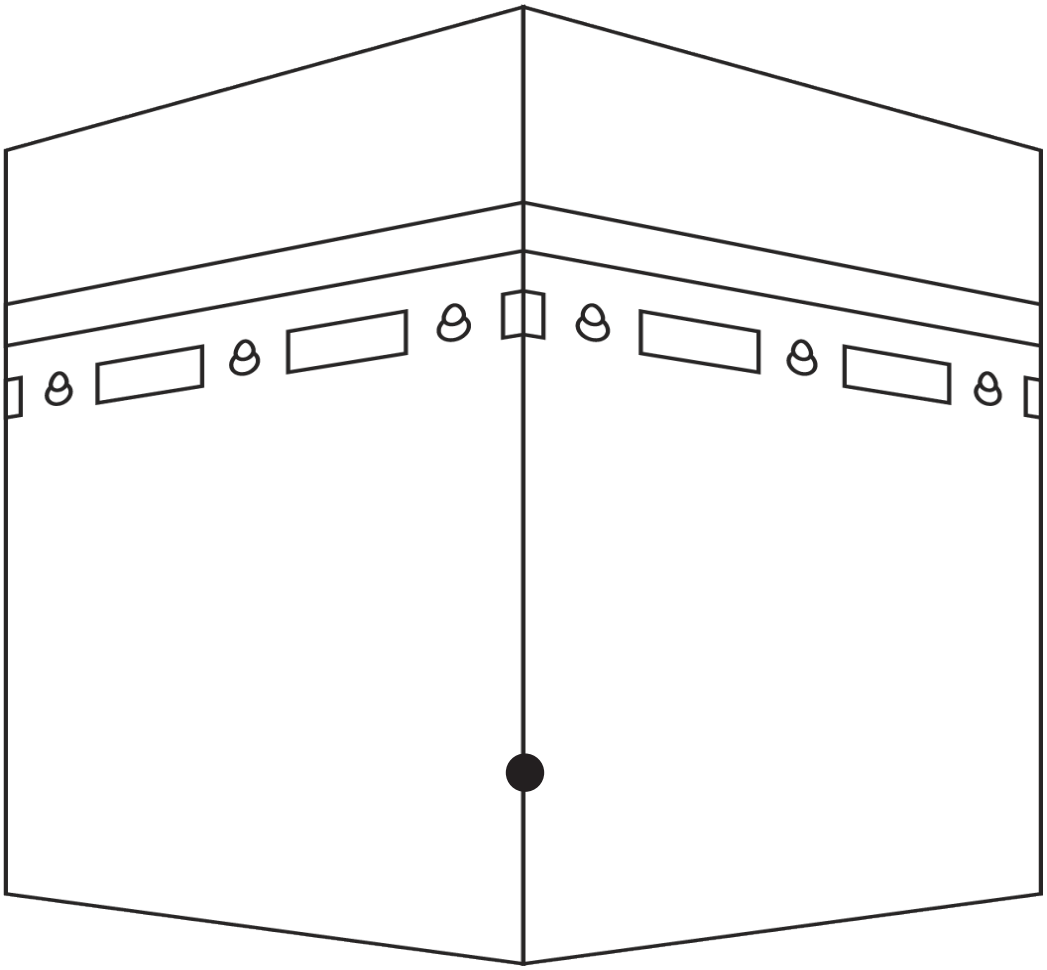


1. Color the Kaʿbah picture.
2. In the circle, draw dots or anything to show people doing ṭawāf (optional: you can use markers or paint).
3. Cut out the Kaʿbah and the circle.
4. Carefully poke a hole in the circle and the Kaʿbah where there is a solid black dot.
5. Place the Kaʿbah over the circle and align the holes.
6. Fasten them together with the paper fastener.
7. Tape or glue the top corner of the Kaʿbah to the construction paper. You should be able to turn the circle to look like people going around the Kaʿbah.

Craft inspired by: Jenny Molendyk



THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK



THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

Trusting Allah

Objective: Students will learn about what it means to trust Allah (swt).

We end the Ḥajj season with Eidul Aḍḥā, on the 10th of Dhul Ḥijjah. It celebrates Prophet Ibrāhīm's willingness to sacrifice his son Ismāʿīl (ʿa) in obedience to the command of Allah (swt). Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) was prepared to sacrifice his young son Ismāʿīl (ʿa), but when he looked, he saw that Allah (swt) had replaced the boy with a lamb to be sacrificed instead. Today, we celebrate Eidul Aḍḥā by sacrificing an animal in honor of this great act.

Prophet Ibrāhīm (ʿa) trusted Allah (swt) when he was asked to sacrifice his son. He obeyed Allah (swt), even when it was a difficult task. When we are in difficult situations, we should trust in Allah (swt) to help us, and know that Allah (swt) will protect us from harm. In the Qurʾān, it says, "Allah loves those who put their trust in Him."[1] Putting our trust in Allah (swt) means trusting Him to guide us, and also to trust that He will not just let us go through difficult times alone.

Sometimes we don't know why Allah (swt) asks us to do something. Things might not go as we expect, but Allah (swt) has a plan for everything. He knows what is good for us, and He has the knowledge that we don't. Allah (swt) has a lot of love, mercy, and kindness toward His creations, and He will not leave us to struggle without any help or guidance.

1 Noble Qurʾān, Sūrah Āl ʿImrān (3), Verse 159.

Water Bottles Demonstration

You will need 2 plastic water bottles.

- Take two empty plastic water bottles, one with the cap tightly screwed on, and one without a cap. The uncapped bottle represents a person without trust in Allah (swt), and the capped bottle represents a person who has trust in Allah (swt).
- Crush both bottles by squeezing your hand around them. The uncapped bottle will crush, but the one with the cap will not.
- When we have faith and put our trust in Allah (swt), then we won't be crushed by the struggles and challenges we face. Our trust in Him makes us strong.

Demonstration by: Islam From the Start - Trust in Allah

Now we are going to make a craft to help remind us to trust Allah (swt) with our hearts.

Trusting Heart

Suggested Ages: 5+

Time: 40 minutes

Materials:

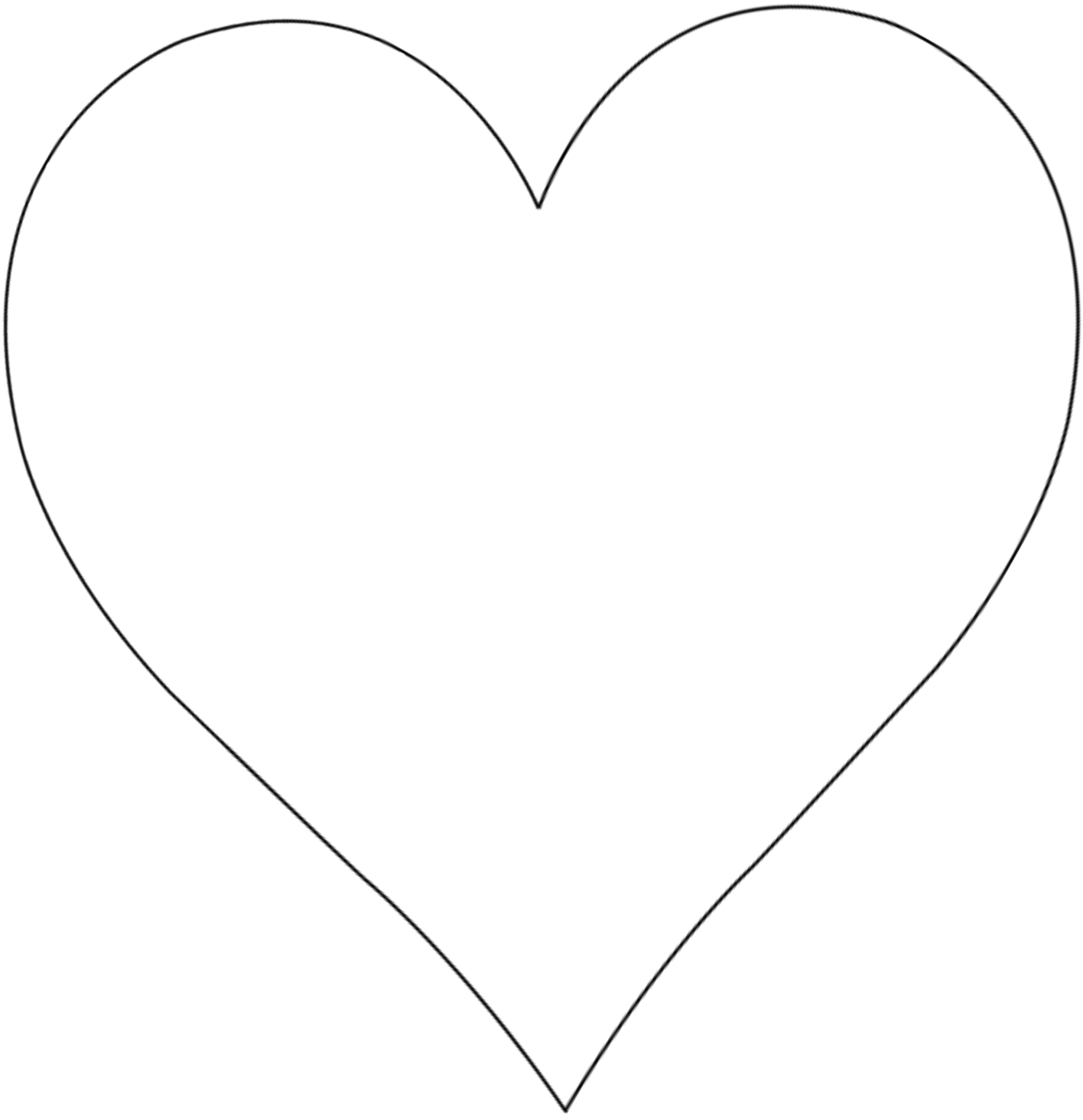
- Heart template
- Colored tissue paper
- Crayons/colored pencils
- Scissors
- Glue (preferably liquid)

Procedure:

1. Cut out small pieces of tissue paper and crumple them a little.
2. Put glue on the template page inside the heart shape.
3. Now put the crumpled tissue paper pieces on the heart and gently press to make sure it is glued down.
4. Optional: you can color the heart using other materials, such as colored paper, paint, or even just simply coloring it in with crayons, colored pencils, or markers.
5. Finish coloring and decorating the page however you like.

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

I trust Allah with all my heart



Allah loves those who put their trust in Him. (3:159)

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

What is a Leader?

Objective: Students will learn about wilāyah and the qualities of a leader.

The month of Dhul Ḥijjah is also the month of wilāyah. Wilāyah is the belief in divine leadership. Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) has said in the famous Ḥadīth Thaqalayn, "Verily I leave behind among you the two weighty things, which as long as you continue to adhere to, you will never go astray after me…the Book of Allah…and my progeny, my household. Behold, verily they will never separate from each other until they meet me at the Heavenly Waters."[1] From this, we can see that we need both the Qurʾān and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) to guide us.

For example, when you are doing a puzzle, it usually comes with instructions. If you don't know how to read those instructions, how will you know how to use it? You need someone who understands what the instructions mean, and how to make that puzzle. Similarly, we have the Qurʾān, which are the instructions on how to live a good life, but we need someone to explain to us what those instructions mean. The Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) are the ones who have the knowledge to interpret the Qurʾān and guide us. In Islam, the leader has to be someone Allah (swt) has chosen.

We should believe in and follow Allah's appointed leader, because they have the qualities needed to be a good leader and guide. In addition to having knowledge of Islam, they are honest and trustworthy, fair and just in their leadership, and have humility, empathy, and compassion. Today, we are going to do an activity that shows us what qualities Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) and the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa) had that made them qualified to be our leaders.

1 Rayshahrī, Muḥammad, *Mīzān al-Ḥikmah*, Ḥadīth #2365.

Qualities of a Leader

Suggested Ages: 5+

Time: 40 minutes

Materials:

- Qualities template
- Crayons/colored pencils
- Markers
- Scissors
- Glue

Procedure:

1. Color and decorate the template however you like.
2. Cut out the boxes with the different qualities of a leader.
3. Glue them onto the first page all around the picture of Imām ʿAlī (ʿa).
4. You can write in some more qualities in the blank boxes and add those as well.
5. Finish decorating the craft however you like.

Qualities of a Leader

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

Honest

Fair

Humble

Brave

Pious

Generous

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

Allah's Appointed Leader

Objective: Students will learn about the event of Ghadīr.

In the previous lesson, we talked about wilāyah and the qualities of a leader. There is a significant event in history where it was clearly shown exactly who our leaders and guardians are. After completing the first Ḥajj, Prophet Muḥammad (ṣ) stopped at a place called Ghadīr Khumm. He called those who had gone ahead to come back, and waited for those who were behind to catch up, until more than 100,000 people had gathered. Here the Noble Prophet (ṣ) announced that Imām ʿAlī (ʿa) would be the leader after him.

It was at this time when Allah (swt) sent down a verse from the Qurʾān, saying "Today I have perfected your religion for you, and I have completed My blessing upon you, and I have approved Islam as your religion."[1] This verse shows us that wilāyah is not just one of our Islamic beliefs, but also a great blessing from Allah (swt) to us. Without any leader to guide us, we would be lost.

Imām Jaʿfar aṣ-Ṣādiq (ʿa) has said, "The worth of (good) actions performed on the day of Eidul Ghadīr is equivalent to eighty months [of good deeds]. One is advised to frequently remember God Almighty, send salutations upon the Prophet (ṣ) and…be generous to his family."[2] There are different aʿmāl for this day, but one simple act is to recite ṣalawāt as many times as we can. It is also a great time to spend with our family. Today, we are going to make a special card that we can give to a loved one, to share in this joyful celebration.

1 Noble Qurʾān, Sūrah al-Māʾidah (5), Verse 3.
2 Shaykh Ḥurr ʿĀmilī, *Wasāʾil ash-Shīʿah*, Vol. 7, P. 325

Eidul Ghadīr Card

Suggested Ages: 5+

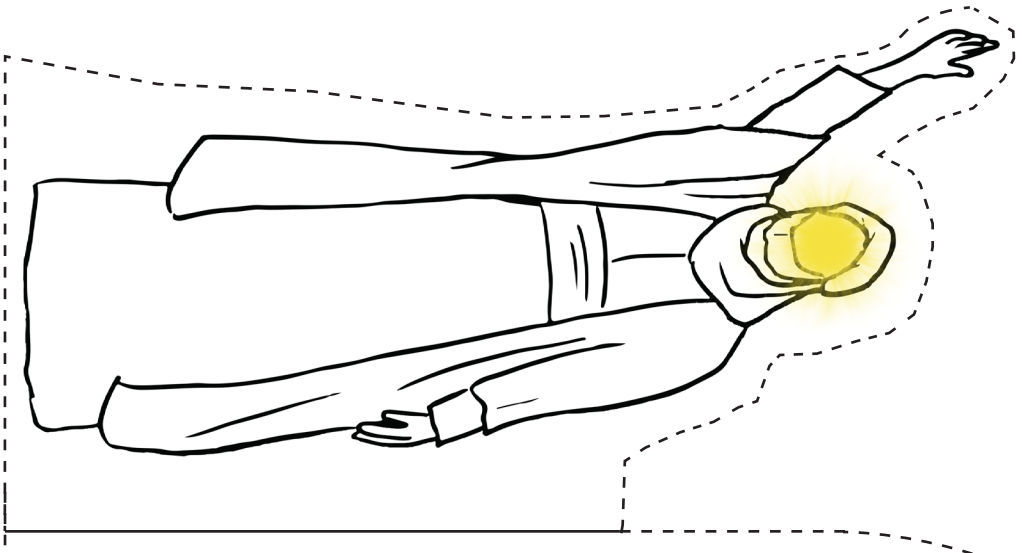
Time: 40 minutes

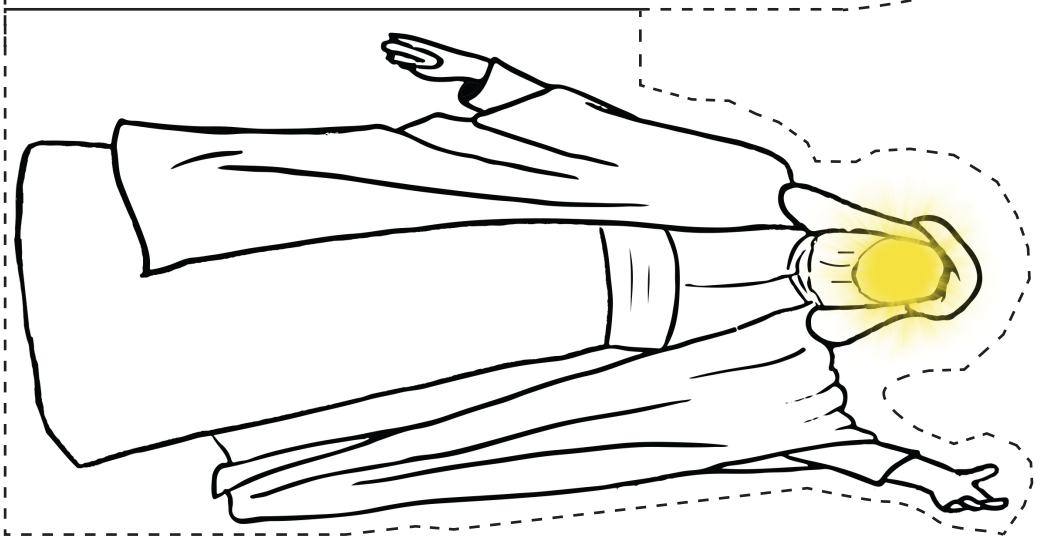
Materials:

- Card template
- Crayons/colored pencils
- Markers
- Scissors

Procedure:

1. Color and decorate the pictures of the card however you like.
2. Cut out the card by cutting all along the dotted line.
3. Fold along the 2 solid lines to make a tri folded card. The images of the Prophet and Imām will be the opening of the card.
4. Finish decorating the card however you like. You can give it to one of your loved ones.





THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

For the Sake of Allah

Objective: Students will learn about the intentions of our actions.

Once, when Imām Ḥasan (ʿa) and Imām Ḥusayn (ʿa) were very young, they fell sick. Imām ʿAlī (ʿa), Sayyidah Fāṭimah (ʿa), and the Noble Prophet (ṣ) prayed for their quick recovery. They also made a nadhr, or a vow, to fast for three days after the children recovered. When the children recovered from their illness, the whole family fasted for three days. On the first day, when they sat to break their fast, a poor man knocked on their door and asked for food. They gave their food to him, and only drank water. This happened again on the second and third day, with an orphan and a prisoner asking for food, and each time, they gave their food away and only drank water.

In appreciation of these good deeds, Allah (swt) revealed Sūrah ad-Dahr, where it says, "[saying,] 'We feed you only for the sake of Allah. We desire no reward from you, nor thanks.'"[1] From this verse, we can see that the Ahlul Bayt (ʿa), although they were themselves hungry, were happy to give their food away to those in need, for the pleasure of Allah (swt).

When we do good deeds with the intention of pleasing Allah (swt), for His sake, they do not go to waste. Doing good deeds solely to please Allah (swt) means doing them with a pure and sincere heart, without seeking praise or recognition from others. Allah (swt) rewards those who do good deeds sincerely, both in this life and in the hereafter. If we do something to show off, or if we do it begrudgingly, these same good deeds are wasted.

1 Noble Qurʾān, Sūrah ad-Dahr (76), Verse 9.

Balloon Demonstration

You will need a balloon and a clothespin.

- Name some good deeds we can do in our everyday lives. Pump air into the balloon. This will represent our good deeds.
- It is important to have the right intention and do every good deed only for Allah (swt). Secure the air in the balloon with the clothespin.
- What happens if we do good deeds with other intentions, like showing off, or if we drag our feet to do good deeds? Release the clothespin and watch all the air escape. This is how good deeds are wasted when we moan, show off, etc. We should do good deeds willingly and happily, and remember to do them for the sake of Allah (swt).

Demonstration by: Islam From the Start - The Right Intention

We can do simple acts of kindness in our daily lives, such as helping a friend, sharing with others, and being respectful to elders. Even small actions, like smiling at someone or saying salām, can be considered good deeds when done with the intention of pleasing Allah (swt). Now we are going to make a craft to show how we can remember Allah (swt) in everything we do.

Intention Flower

Suggested Ages: 5+

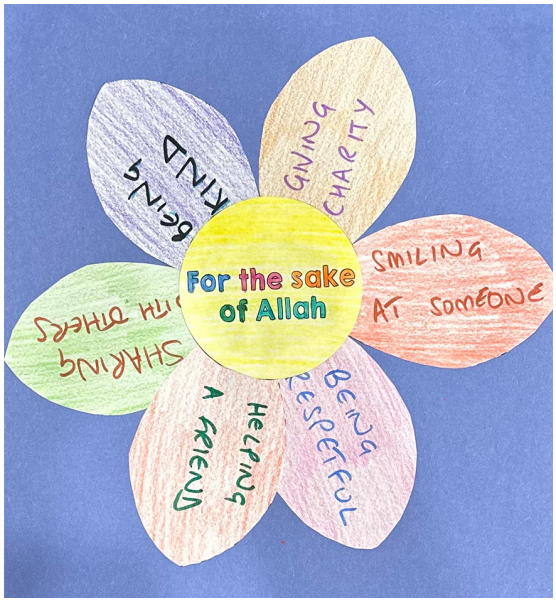
Time: 30 minutes

Materials:

- Flower template
- Construction paper
- Crayons/colored pencils
- Markers
- Scissors

Procedure:

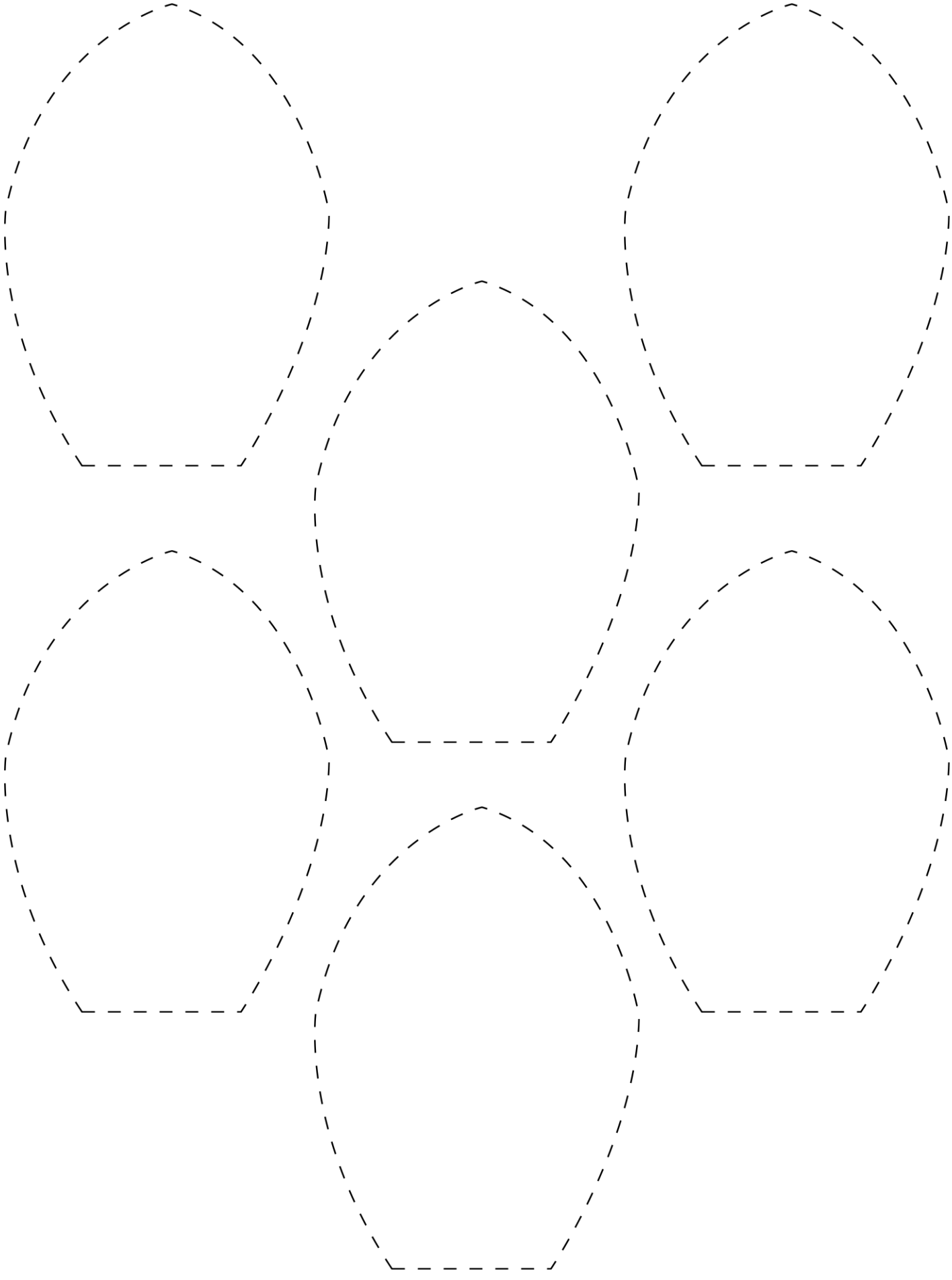
1. Color and decorate the pieces of the flower template however you like.
2. On each petal, write or draw examples of good deeds that you do in your daily life.
3. Cut out the pieces of the flower template.
4. Place all of the pieces on the construction paper and arrange them to make a flower. The circle will be the center of the flower.
5. Once you have made sure the flower looks correct, glue them down to the construction paper.
6. Finish decorating the craft however you like.



THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

For the sake
of Allah

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK



THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

THIS PAGE HAS BEEN PURPOSELY LEFT BLANK

AL-KISA FOUNDATION

UNDER THE CLOAK OF GUIDANCE AND MERCY